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Hjort's 1929 Booklet of Roses

FEB 22 1929

U.S. Fruit

Evergreens

Flowering

Shrubs

& NUT

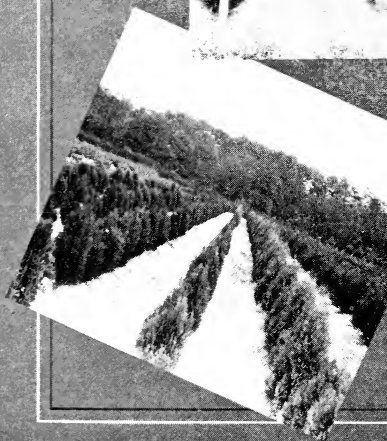
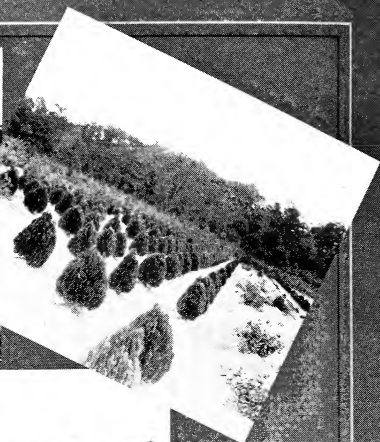
Trees



THOMASVILLE NURSERIES

"Home of Roses"

THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA.



Scenes in Our Conifer Fields, Summer, 1928



Roses of Thomasville

Terms of Business

Location.—Main nursery, lathhouses, trial grounds and field office at intersection of Boston and Summerhill roads with Boulevard, two miles east of Thomasville. Rose, conifer and fruit tree nursery and business office on Boston road, three miles east of Thomasville. The Thomasville-Boston road is a link of the Lone Star Trail from Los Angeles to St. Augustine, and is also known as Georgia State Road No. 38.

Invitation to Visitors.—Visitors are welcome at our place every day in the year. We transact no business on Sundays, but leave our gates open for visitors to see the Azaleas, Roses, etc. A visit to the nurseries is not an obligation to purchase.

Terms.—Cash with order or satisfactory references, except to parties of known responsibility.

Transportation at Purchaser's Risk.—All transportation expenses are to be paid by the purchaser; our responsibility ceases upon delivery, in good order, to forwarding companies.

Substitution.—We do not substitute unless so authorized. It is well, as the season advances, to name substitute varieties to be used in the event of shortage.

Inspection.—Our nurseries are regularly inspected by a representative of the State Entomologist, and a certificate to this effect, and that the plants have been fumigated as required by law, accompanies every shipment, and we comply with the various laws of the states into which we ship. We offer no plants grown on nut grass lands.

Claims.—If, by any possibility, errors should occur, they will be promptly rectified, if claim is made within ten days after receipt of the goods.

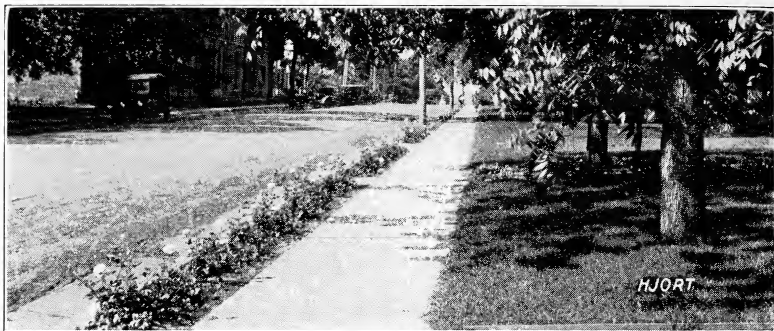
Guarantee.—We cannot control conditions after plants leave our hands, and we cannot, therefore, guarantee our plants to live. We do guarantee all stock sent out to be well rooted, well grown, true to name, properly packed and shipped according to instructions.

Quantity Rates.—Forty or more plants at the 100 rate, 300 or more at the 1000 rate.

Order Early.—We cannot too strongly urge the advisability of ordering early. In so doing, one gets the assortment and pick of the stock and avoids disappointment of possible failure to get order filled complete. Orders may be sent early and stock reserved for later delivery.

About Ourselves.—Thomasville Nurseries is owned by P. J. Hjort & Son, none other are financially interested, and there is no connection with any other nursery concern.

Address all communications and make remittances payable to Thomasville Nurseries, Thomasville, Ga.



A planting of Roses between sidewalk and curb of a Thomasville street

Foreword

HERE is widespread interest in the South in the beautification of the home grounds, parks, highways, etc., and always desirous of serving the interests of our customers well, we have extended our Landscape Service. It takes years to build up an efficient landscape equipment; it takes a great variety of trees, shrubs, etc., and the services of men who are fitted for this work by education, application and natural talent. We are happy to have perfected our landscape service, for in so doing we are meeting the requirements of the time.

While we have been building our Landscape Service, we have not neglected our mail order business. The bulk of our orders come through the mails after the customer has consulted the catalog. In the handling of this business for the coming season, our organization pledges prompt and faithful service.

In rendering advisory service to an ever-increasing number of customers, we are called upon from time to time to identify plant diseases and advise remedies to use, and this leads us to repeat the warning that it pays to buy the best from reliable nurserymen. It would be impossible for a nurseryman to continue in business over a great period of years except through selling clean stock and dealing fairly.

Our nurseries are regularly inspected by the Georgia Board of Entomology, which maintains an inspector at Thomasville. Throughout our thirty years of doing business we have exercised the greatest vigilance to keep our plants free from disease, and have succeeded so well that we have never failed to pass an examination. We spare no expense in cultivating, fertilizing, spraying, etc., to make plants of the highest quality.

For the past ten years we have made it a constant practice to invite visitors to our nurseries. We like for them to come at all times of the year, and judge our stock by the strictest comparison. The main attractions to visitors are the plantings of Azaleas and Roses. The Azalea plantings are directly on the Boston Road, 2 miles east of Thomasville, the main Rose field is on the Summerhill Road, 3 miles east of the city, a branch Rose field is on the Boston Road one-half mile below the Azalea plantings. It has been a source of genuine pleasure that each year brings an increase of visitors. Keep coming!

By S. C. Hjort,
September 15, 1928.

THOMASVILLE NURSERIES,
THOMASVILLE, GA.

Broad-leaved Evergreens

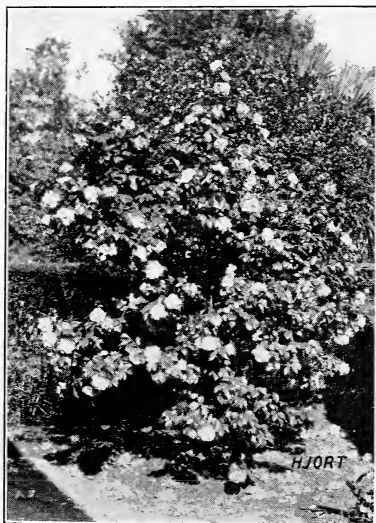
In the South we may have a great diversity of broad-leaved evergreens, both flowering and strictly foliage plants, which may be attractively used in landscape effects in many ways, as in foundation planting, screen work, grouping, hedges or specimen effect.

ABELIA grandiflora. This plant fills a wider usage than perhaps any other evergreen. It can be trimmed as a specimen plant, used in groups, in screening about buildings, or trimmed as a dense hedge plant. The graceful, drooping stems and branches are covered with dark, glossy leaves, making it one of the most beautiful, popular and satisfactory evergreens. When trimmed it makes a densely compact plant, and is covered from May until frost with a profusion of small, tubular-shaped white flowers about an inch long, with pink throat. It is hardy as far north as Philadelphia, and we cannot recommend it too highly for its various uses.

	Each	12	100
12 to 18 in., strong, from open ground.....	\$0.35	\$3.50	\$25.00
18 to 24 in., strong, from open ground.....	.50	5.00	40.00
2 to 3 ft., strong, from open ground.....	.75	7.50	60.00

AUCUBA japonica. A beautiful plant of dwarf habit, large, dark green leaves, bright red berries. It does best in shady location, and is one of the very best plants to use in such places. 8 to 12 in., \$1.00; 12 to 15 in., \$1.25; 15 to 18 in. \$1.50.

AUCUBA japonica variegata (Golddust Plant). A form of the above with leaves beautifully spotted bright golden. Like the green variety it requires a shady location. Prices same as Aucuba japonica.



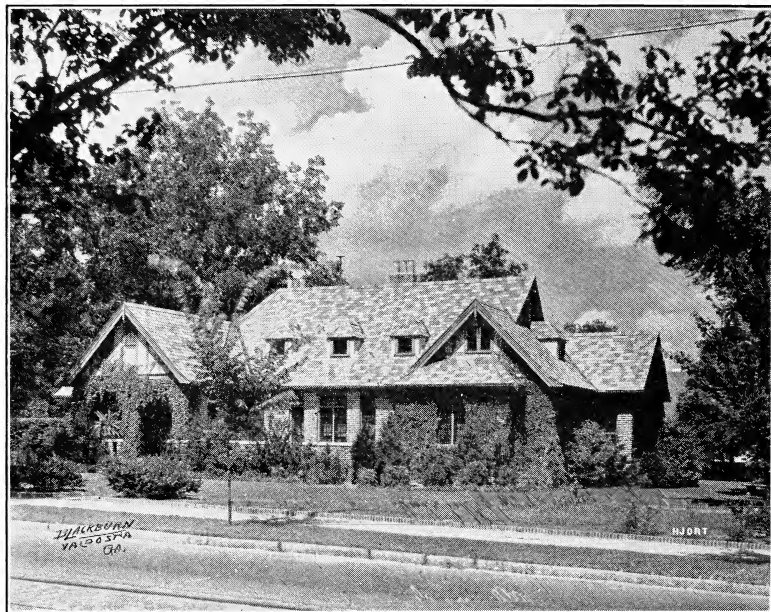
Camellia japonica, Residence of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Steyerman, Thomasville, Ga.

CAMELLIA japonica. This delightful Winter flowering shrub or small tree commonly called "japonica" is too well known to need description. Practically all of the Camellias planted in America were imported up to the time Quarantine No. 37, shutting off importations, went into effect. Camellias can be grown in America, and nurserymen are gradually developing a stock. We offer in double varieties, red, deep pink, shell pink, variegated. We also have single red. Strong plants from 4-in. pots, 8 to 12 in., \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per 12; from 5-in. pots, 12 to 18 in., \$1.50 each, \$15.00 per 12; 18 to 24 in., \$2.50 each.

CAMELLIA, Single Red. 12 to 18 in., \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per 12; 18 to 24 in., \$2.50 each, \$25.00 per 12.

EUONYMUS japonicus, Duc d'Anjou. A desirable evergreen of dark green leaves with yellow center. Fine to use with green-leaved plants for contrast. 12 to 18 in., stocky, from 6-in. pots, \$1.50 each.

EUONYMUS japonicus, aureo-marginatus. A beautiful form of Euonymus with golden margined leaves. 12 to 18 in., stocky, from 6-in. pots, \$1.50 each.



Attractive planting of Broad-leaved and Coniferous Evergreens

Residence of Dr. and Mrs. A. G. Little, Valdosta, Ga. One of a number of delightful places in that city where our plants only were used

ILLICIUM anisatum (East India Anisetree). A small, evergreen tree of light green foliage. The leaves when bruised emit a pleasing anise fragrance. 12 to 18 in., \$1.00 each; 18 to 24 in., \$1.50 each; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50 each.

LIGUSTRUM amurense, South. Most popular hedge plant in the South. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 per 12, \$10.00 per 100.

LIGUSTRUM iwata. A comparatively new and scarce evergreen Privet of great merit. This plant has glossy green leaves with lighter center and habit of growing very compact. Visitors to our nurseries usually show a preference for this variety over other evergreen Japanese Privets. It is now used extensively in this section in foundation, mass and screen plantings, and as trimmed specimens or a dense hedge. A strong reason for its popularity is its resistance to white fly, which infests Privet hedges in some localities. We especially recommend *Ligustrum iwata*, a shrub which should be used all along the coastal section.

	Each	12	100
8 to 12 in., stocky.....	\$0.75	\$7.50	\$60.00
12 to 15 in., stocky.....	1.00	10.00	80.00
15 to 18 in., stocky.....	1.50	15.00	....
18 to 24 in., stocky.....	2.00	....	....
2 to 3 ft., stocky.....	3.00	....	....

LIGUSTRUM nepalense (Nepal Privet). A beautiful form of evergreen Japanese Privet with large, very dark green leaves, and large heads of white flowers in May, followed by black berries which are retained throughout the Winter. Adapted to all extremes of cold and heat in the South.

Same prices as **Ligustrum iwata**.

LIGUSTRUM lucidum
(Waxleaf Privet). A fine Ligustrum of dark green, glossy foliage. Leaves slightly larger than *L. nepalense*, and more upright in growth. Same prices as Ligustrum iwata.

MAGNOLIA grandiflora
(Evergreen or Southern Magnolia). The most prized native evergreen tree. It is valuable for lawns, specimens, avenue plantings or for shade. 2 to 3 ft., 75c. each, \$7.50 per 12, \$60.00 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per 12, \$80.00 per 100.



Large specimen of Ligustrum lucidum in bloom

NANDINA domestica
(Japanese Nandina). A very showy evergreen or nearly evergreen shrub. In

	Each	12	100		Each	12	100
8 to 12 in.....	\$0.75	\$7.50	\$60.00	15 to 18 in.....	\$1.25	\$12.50	\$100.00
12 to 15 in.....	1.00	10.00	80.00	18 to 24 in.....	1.50	15.00	125.00

Winter its leaves turn a bright red and hang on the plant until early Spring, which, with the bright red berries, makes it a conspicuously attractive specimen plant.

OLEANDER (Nerium Oleander). One of the finest evergreens for specimen or mass plantings, and popular in South Georgia, the Gulf Coast and Florida. It is not adapted to colder climate. We have selected hardy varieties, and offer single and double of pink, white and red. We especially recommend the double pink, a fragrant variety and thrifty grower. 75c. each, \$7.50 per 12, \$60.00 per 100. Extra heavy plants, \$1.50 each.

PHOTINIA serrulata. Handsome shrub with dark green foliage, leaves turn a striking bright red in coldest weather and remain so until they fall in early Spring when new leaves form. Same prices as Pittosporums; have only two smaller sizes.

PITTOSPORUM tobira. An excellent shrub, very popular and extensively used in the South, having dark green leaves clustered at the ends of branches. The plant is of compact growth, flowers yellowish white, very fragrant, appearing in early Spring. The Pittosporum may be used in foundation planting, massing, trimmed as a specimen or as a dense hedge. Ours are stocky plants. Too much cannot be said in favor of this evergreen, for in its many uses it is greatly prized in landscape plantings, and we always advise its planting.

	Each	12	100		Each	12	100
6 to 8 in.....	\$0.50	\$5.00	\$40.00	15 to 18 in.....	\$1.50	\$15.00	\$125.00
8 to 12 in.....	.75	7.50	60.00	18 to 24 in.....	2.00	20.00	150.00
12 to 15 in.....	1.00	10.00	80.00				

"MISS THOMASVILLE"

on the front cover of this catalog is Miss Virginia Smith, the beautiful young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred S. Smith. She is holding a lot of fine quality Rose blooms, such as are to be seen in great profusion at the Thomasville Rose Show every Spring.



An attractive planting, using *Pittosporums* on side of steps, *Loquat* in corner, and *Ligustrums* edged with *Spiraea thunbergi*.

Residence of Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Beatie, Albany, Ga.

PITTOSPORUM tobira variegata. A beautiful form of *Pittosporum* with leaves silver margined. Does not grow as tall as the green leaf variety, but is of the same characteristic spreading habit.

	Each	12		Each	12
6 to 8 in.....	\$0.75	\$7.50	12 to 18 in.....	\$1.50	\$15.00
8 to 12 in.....	1.00	10.00	18 to 24 in.....	2.50	

PYRACANTHA coccinea lalandi (Laland's Firethorn). One of the showiest of all evergreens, particularly attractive in Winter when loaded with orange-red berries.

	Each		Each
12 to 18 in.....	\$1.25	2 to 3 ft.....	\$3.50
18 to 24 in.....	2.00	3 to 4 ft.....	5.00

RAPHIOLEPIS indica (Indian Hawthorn). A fine evergreen shrub, growing to about 5 feet tall. Leaves dark green, roundish and thick. Sweet-scented, pinkish white flowers in flat clusters.

	Each	12		Each	12
4-in. pots.....	\$0.75	\$7.50	6-in. pots.....	\$1.00	\$10.00

VIBURNUM odoratissimum. A valuable evergreen in mass or specimen planting. Attains height of 12 feet. Large green leaves and showy white flowers. Highly recommended for Thomasville south, but higher it is sometimes killed down like Oleanders.

	Each	12		Each	12
12 to 18 in.....	\$1.50	\$15.00	2 to 3 ft.....	\$3.50	....
18 to 24 in.....	2.00	20.00			

THOMASVILLE NURSERIES, THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA

VIBURNUM macrophyllum. A very scarce and valuable evergreen destined to be used more extensively in the South, because of its lustrous, dark green foliage, its compact habit of growth, and its resistance to disease. It is being used in place of Laurels in this section. Rarely ever grows over 5 or 6 feet.

	Each	12		Each	12
6 to 8 in.....	\$0.50	\$5.00	8 to 12 in.....	\$0.75	\$7.50
12 to 18 in., stocky.....				1.50	.....

VIBURNUM suspensum (Sandankwa). A valuable dwarf evergreen Viburnum of large, slightly crinkled, dark green leaves and white flowers in early Spring. Of about the same hardiness as Viburnum odoratissimum.

	Each	12		Each	12
6 to 8 in.....	\$0.75	\$7.50	12 to 18 in.....	\$1.50	\$15.00
8 to 12 in.....				1.00	10.00

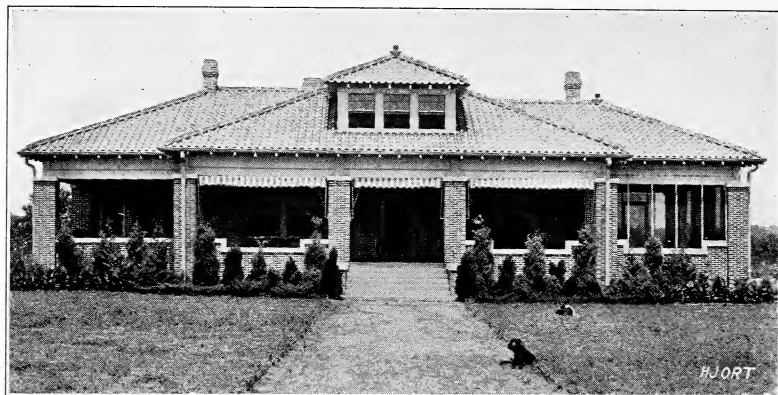
VIBURNUM tinus. An evergreen of great value as a Winter flowering tree. Creamy white flowers in clusters in February; very fragrant. Shrub compact in growth like other Viburnums, leaves smaller but dark green.

	Each	12		Each	12
6 to 8 in.....	\$0.50	\$5.00	18 to 24 in.....	\$2.00	\$20.00
8 to 12 in.....	.75	7.50	2 to 3 ft., extra heavy....	3.50	35.00
12 to 18 in.....	1.00	10.00			



Some of the most popular Broad-leaved Evergreens used in the Lower South

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1—Ligustrum nepalense | 6—Ligustrum lucidum |
| 2—Pittosporum tobira variegata | 7—Viburnum odoratissimum |
| 3—Viburnum macrophyllum | 8—Camellia japonica |
| 4—Viburnum tinus | 9—Illicium anisatum |
| 5—Nandina domestica | 10—Ligustrum iwata |



Coniferous evergreens for immediate effect
Residence of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Rouse, Thomasville, Ga.

Coniferous Evergreens

CEDRUS deodara. For many years in Southern gardens this tree has stood out as the handsomest of all the conifers. Bright, bluish green foliage, tree grows up cone-shaped, with graceful, lateral branches.

	Each	12
18 to 24 in.....	\$2.50	\$25.00
2 to 2½ ft.....	3.50	35.00
3 to 4 ft.....	5.00	

CUPRESSUS sempervirens pyramidalis (Italian Cypress). Densely compact foliage of dark green, tree very slender, fills an important place in landscape plantings. Same prices as *Juniperus ashfordi*.

JUNIPERUS ashfordi. A development from the English Juniper, with graceful, oblong branches, of brightest bluish-green color. In contrast to English and Irish Junipers, *ashfordi* is loose and wavy, making it a good conifer in group and foundation plantings.

JUNIPERUS communis. This is the English Juniper, of narrow, upright growth and bluish green foliage. Fine for certain landscape uses where narrow and pointed type is desired.

Prices of *Juniperus ashfordi* and *communis*

	Each	12		Each	12
2 to 3 ft.....	\$3.00	\$30.00	3 to 4 ft.....	\$5.00	\$50.00

JUNIPERUS japonica sylvestris. We are decidedly pleased with this Juniper after watching it in landscape plantings the past few years. It is one of the most graceful of all the conifers, growing somewhat on the order of *virginiana glauca*, but of dark green and feathery foliage.

2 to 2½ ft.....	Each \$3.00	2½ to 3 ft.....	Each \$4.00
3 to 4 ft.....	Each 5.00		

JUNIPERUS chinensis. A conifer that is coming rapidly into favor in this section as it becomes better known. Bright green foliage, tree shapes up somewhat cone-like, but is compact, however not so dense as to burn out.

18 to 24 in.....	Each \$2.00	2 to 3 feet.....	Each \$3.00
3 to 4 ft.....	Each 5.00		

JUNIPERUS pfitzeriana. Long recognized as the leading spreading or prostrate Juniper in this section. Its foliage of bluish green color does not brown by coldest weather.



Thuja orientalis aurea nana (*Biota aurea nana*)

JUNIPERUS virginiana kosteri. One of the finest of prostrate Junipers. Of bright, bluish green color, and compact and uniform spread.

Prices of Juniperus virginiana kosteri and pfitzeriana

	Each	12		Each	12
12 to 15 in.....	\$1.00	\$10.00	18 to 24 in.....	\$2.00	\$20.00
15 to 18 in.....	1.50	15.00	2 to 2½ ft.....	3.00	

THUJA orientalis aurea nana (*Biota aurea nana*). This is Berckman's dwarf golden Arborvitae, a perfect success in the South; does not burn out like some evergreens that have been used here. The strain we have is Hill's selected, of much finer coloring and form than some on the market. It fills a great many needs in landscape planting, and is fine for matched specimens for tubs or urns.

	Each	12		Each	12
8 to 12 in.....	\$1.00	\$10.00	15 to 18 in.....	\$2.00	\$20.00
12 to 15 in.....	1.50	15.00	18 to 24 in.....	2.50	25.00
2 to 3 ft.....				4.00	

THUJA orientalis compacta. A compact and almost rounded coniferous evergreen of bright green foliage. Admirably adapted to Southern plantings.

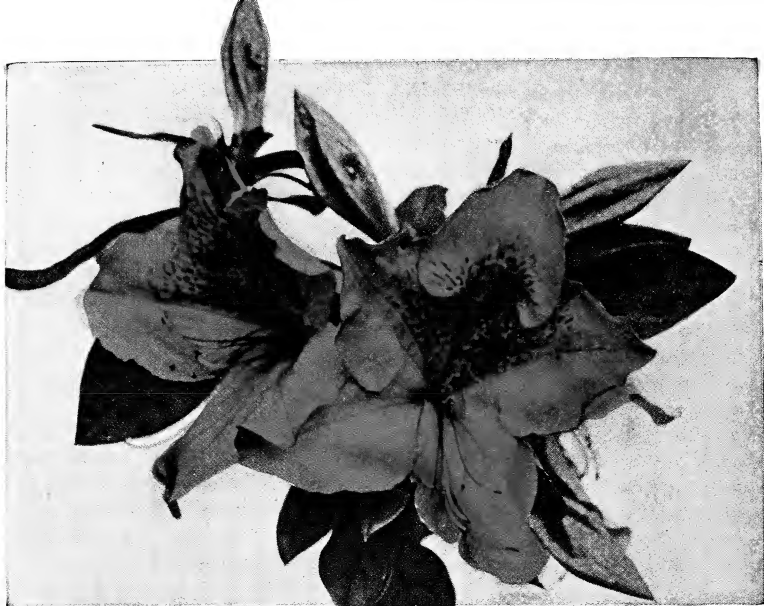
THUJA orientalis compacta pyramidalis. A development from the above of pyramidal and compact growth.

THUJA orientalis, Rosedale Hybrid (*Biota Blue-green*). A Rosedale Arborvitae of loose and open foliage, not so susceptible to burning out inside as was the old *Biota Rosedale*. Beautiful, bluish-green foliage.

Prices of Thuja compacta, pyramidalis and Rosedale Hybrid:

	Each	12		Each
12 to 15 in.....	\$1.00	\$10.00	2 to 3 ft.....	\$3.50
15 to 18 in.....	1.50	15.00	3 to 4 ft.....	5.00
18 to 24 in.....	2.00	20.00	4 to 5 ft.....	7.50

We have in limited assortment, a lot of other conifers.



Azalea, Prince of Orange. Two-thirds natural size

Azaleas

The Azaleas are the most attractive of Winter-flowering shrubs in the South. Their value in landscape uses is too little recognized, for evergreen Azaleas are indispensable in Southern landscape effects. Varieties of *Azalea indica*, coming into flower when so little else is in bloom, are a mass of beauty on the private estates of Northern Winter residents of Thomasville in the late Winter and early Spring, and no one who has seen these plantings will ever forget the scene. The famous Magnolia Gardens near Charleston, S. C., where many varieties of Azaleas are seen by throngs of visitors every Spring, has been said to be more like heaven than any place on this planet.

Azaleas, contrary to general belief, are by no means hard to grow. They thrive in rather acid soil, leafmold or pond muck, with



Azalea Phoenixia. One-half natural size



An Azalea ready for shipment

AZALEAS—Continued

little or no manure, but, being surface feeders, they like a good mulch of leaves and Pine straw and should not be allowed to suffer for want of water. They should be planted in partly shaded situations. Clay, lime, and an excess of potash should be avoided. When Azaleas are well grown they are among the most delightful and satisfactory plants in existence. The flowers last in perfect condition a long time, and the wonderful color effects are rarely approached by any class of plants.

There is a prejudice in some quarters against the purplish-pink, or cerise, varieties, but this shows a lack of the proper appreciation of values in color effects. What could be more delightful than a combination of Azalea Formosa and Spiraea reevesiana flore pleno as a fore-

ground to a piece of Pine woods? To extend the blooming season, Azalea Phoenicia and Azalea Omurasaki could be used, as they are at their best when Azalea Formosa is about through.

Owing to the high color effects of these Azaleas, it is not always wise to use them together with reds or clear pinks, as the colors disagree, but with white or yellow-flowering shrubs the combination is delightful. Another feature in favor of the purplish-pink Azaleas is that they are often successful under unfavorable conditions where other varieties would barely exist. Azaleas often vary in color in different localities. Nurserymen grade by spread as well as height.

The Rhododendrons, which are used so largely in landscape effects farther north, are worthless here except in high altitudes. Their place is filled by the evergreen Azaleas, which have all the colors of the Rhododendrons, and several besides.

All of the Azaleas we list are evergreen.

Prices of Azaleas Alba, Formosa, Phoenicia, Omurasaki and Vittatti fortunei:

	Each	12	100
6 to 8 in.	\$0.50	\$5.00	\$40.00
8 to 12 in. ....	.75	7.50	60.00
12 to 15 in.	1.00	10.00	80.00
15 to 18 in.	1.50	15.00	100.00

THOMASVILLE NURSERIES, THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA

AZALEAS—Continued

Prices of Amoena, Elegans, George Frank, and Red Azaleas

	Each	12	100		Each	12	100
6 to 8 in.....	\$0.75	\$7.50	\$60.00	12 to 15 in.....	\$1.50	\$15.00	\$125.00
8 to 12 in.....	1.00	10.00	80.00	15 to 18 in.....	2.00	20.00	.....

VARIETIES DESCRIBED

Alba. Large, single flowers. A very hardy kind, used extensively in the North. Plantings are successful on Long Island. Used a lot about Thomasville. Tall grower.

Amoena. Another hardy Azalea, a popular kind in the North, but succeeding equally as well in the South. Small claret-pink flowers, small dark green leaf. Tall grower.

Duc de Rohan. Salmon-pink, medium flower, profuse bloomer, fine green foliage. We recommend it as one of the best Azaleas for the Southeast.

Elegans. An even shade of clear pink as a rule, but some years is inclined to show some purple. An upright grower, produces large single flowers. An early variety.

Formosa. The most generally satisfactory Azalea grown in the Southern states. A planting of this variety at Inwood Plantation near Thomasville is a mass of beauty in early Spring. Large, single, purplish-pink flowers, dark green leaves. A thrifty kind, easiest of all to grow. A midseason variety and tall grower.

George Frank. This is a very scarce Azalea, and one that has attracted more attention at our place than any other variety. It is a profuse bloomer, and is one of the earliest varieties. The flowers are described as rose-pink with deep carmine spot. They never show a trace of purple.

Phoenicia. This variety is of practically the same color as Omurasaki, but the flower is slightly smaller. However, there is a noticeable difference in the shape of the leaf, and of all Azaleas we have observed that Phoenicia will stand the most sun. A late flowering kind and tall grower. See color illustration, page 12.



An Azalea plant in bloom. Azaleas produce a mass of bloom in early Spring



Azalea Omurasaki

AZALEAS—Continued

Omurasaki. A very fine Azalea, producing large, single flowers, midseason to late. In color this kind shows slightly more pink and less purple than Formosa, as a rule, but in some seasons there is practically no difference in color. Omurasaki makes a spreading bush and is a profuse bloomer. It is the principal kind used at Greenwood Plantation, which each year attracts many visitors, and is the finest planting of Azaleas at Thomasville. We strongly recommend this variety. See color illustration.

Vittatti fortunei. The best variegated Azalea. The plant is of upright growth and is the earliest Azalea to come into flower at Thomasville. The blooms are like Azalea alba, but striped purplish-pink.

Red Azaleas. These are always scarce, but we have developed a fairly strong stock of some of the best shades of red, and this season offer them at same prices as Azalea Amoena. These include such choice kinds as Prince of Orange, Glory of Sunninghill, Coccinea Major, Pride of Dorking, etc. We also have a limited assortment of dwarf Kurume Azaleas in various colors, but we quote Kurume Azaleas separately.



Spiraea, Mass Planting

Deciduous Trees and Shrubs

ALTHAEA (*Hibiscus syriacus*). A free flowering shrub or small tree, producing single and double flowers in red, pink, purple, variegated and white, in the Summer.

and double flowers in red, pink, purple, variegated and white, in the summer.							
	Each	12	100		Each	12	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.50	\$5.00	\$40.00	4 to 5 ft.....	\$0.75	\$7.50	\$60.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.60	6.00	50.00				

CALYCANTHUS floridus (Sweetshrub). The Sweet Shrub of the old-fashioned gardens of the South is really too well known to need description. The chocolate-colored flowers are always borne in profusion. Same prices as Deutzias.

CORNUS florida. The native, large, white flowering Dogwood; a very showy tree in early Spring. Same prices and sizes as Althaeas.

CORNUS florida rubra. Similar to the white flowering Dogwood, but with flowers of rose-pink color. A very showy tree in early Spring. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50 each.

CERCIS canadensis (Redbud or Judas-tree). In early Spring this tree is covered with reddish-purple flowers. One of the best native plants.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.50	\$5.00	\$40.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.75	7.50	60.00

DEUTZIA. Very showy, Spring flowering shrubs, fine for massing or screen work, or adapted to natural plantings. We offer pure white and white with pink tinge.

Each	12	100	
1-year plants.....	\$0.35	\$3.50	\$25.00
2-year plants.....	.50	5.00	40.00
3-year plants.....	.75	7.50	60.00

EXOCHORDA grandiflora (Pearlbush). Large, pure white flowers produced in great profusion early in March. When in full bloom the plants have the appearance of a snowbank. Fine for massing. 50c. each, \$5.00 per 12.

FORSYTHIA (Goldenbell). Late Winter and early Spring flowering shrubs with golden-yellow flowers. We have upright and drooping kinds. Prices same as Deutzias.

HYDRANGEA otaksa. The fine old Hydrangea, useful and beautiful in southern plantings. In South Georgia the bloom is usually blue, due to existence generally of clay subsoil. To make it pink dig out the clay and fill in with black or sandy soil. Prices same as Deutzias.

JASMINUM primulinum. A rapid growing shrub producing an abundance of yellow flowers in early Spring. Can be trimmed in shape, or the canes trained up as a climbing shrub. Same prices as Deutzias.

LONICERA fragrantissima (Upright Bush Honeysuckle). Masses of fragrant white flowers are produced on upright and slightly drooping branches in Winter. An excellent deciduous flowering shrub for using with evergreens. Same prices as Deutzias.

LAGERSTROEMIA indica (Crapemyrtle). A vigorous, deciduous shrub or small tree, with beautifully fringed flowers in the Summer. The Crapemyrtle is easy to grow, thriving often when given no care for years. Clumps of these trees brighten the roadways here and there in the South. When fitted into landscape plantings they are extremely valuable for their long season of bloom. We have red, pink, lavender, purple and white.

	Each	12		Each	12
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.50	\$5.00	4 to 6 ft.....	\$1.25	\$12.50
3 to 4 ft.....	.75	7.50	6 to 8 ft.....	2.50	25.00

SPIRAEA. Spiraeas are indispensable for mass or border planting, and are used attractively with evergreens. They bear a profusion of showy white flowers in late Winter and early Spring. We can supply *Reevesiana* (upright) in single and double flowering; the *Vanhouttei* (Bridal-wreath); *Thunbergi* (dwarf, feathery foliage); and also the *Spiraea*.



Weigela rosea



Anthony Waterer, a Summer flowering red kind. Prices of all same as Deutzias.

WEIGELA rosea. A vigorous shrub, producing a wealth of showy, bell-shaped flowers in early Spring, color rose-pink. This plant makes an attractive mass for screen planting. Same prices as Deutzias.



Canna, The President

Cannas

Nothing excels cannas for quick effect of bright color needed in plantings for the long Summers of the Southeast. A planting of cannas was a feature which attracted visitors to our grounds the past Summer. To keep cannas blooming a long season keep the old flowers cut off when they begin to form seed. If canna worms appear, cut the affected leaves off and burn them. You can then keep your canna bed bright from Spring till late Fall. Bulbs, 10c. each, \$1.00 per 12, \$7.50 per 100.

City of Portland. One of the newer cannas, a deep pink, does not fade in hot weather. Is a free bloomer, flowers borne well above the green foliage. 3½ ft.

Eureka. The best white canna. The large, substantial flowers are very freely produced on strong, upright stalks. 4 ft.

Italia. Golden yellow with bright orange-scarlet center, green foliage. 4½ ft.

Kate Gray. One of the very best red-flowering cannas of green foliage. A free bloomer, flowers borne well above the foliage. 5 ft.

King Humbert. This is decidedly the most popular canna for this section, always the great favorite with those who have tried many kinds. It bears heavy heads of brilliant orange-scarlet blooms well above rich, bronze foliage. It is a very free bloomer, flowering over a long season. 5 ft.

The President. The new red canna about which so much has been said. It is of rich, glowing scarlet color, and the foliage is green. Not as tall grower as Kate Gray or Louisiana, but the flowers are brighter.

Wyoming. This canna makes great plumes of orange blossoms, borne well above purplish bronze foliage. It is one of the best cannas for this section, a worthy companion to King Humbert and Yellow King Humbert. 5 ft.

Yellow King Humbert. A yellow form of King Humbert, but with green foliage. Deep yellow, with orange-red dots. Easily the showiest and best yellow canna for this section. 5 ft.

Pansies

STEELE'S MASTODON AND PITZONKA'S PRIZE STRAINS

Each of these strains is very floriferous and produces mammoth flowers. We can supply good mixed plants or separate color of blue, yellow or white. Pansy plants are ready November 1st and may be set as late as January. 50c. per doz., \$1.50 per 50, \$3.00 per 100, \$20.00 per 1000.



Wisteria chinensis and Ficus repens as used at Thomasville

Vines

	Prices on Vines	Each	12
Medium plants.....		\$0.50	\$5.00
Strong plants.....		.75	7.50
Extra strong plants.....		1.50	15.00

Except where noted.

FICUS repens. An evergreen climber with small, bright green leaves. An excellent plant for completely covering and screening brick walls, posts, rockwork, etc.

HEDERA algeriensis (Algerian Ivy). Large showy leaves, vine clings to any surface; fine for climbing pine trees, or for making ground cover. 30c. each, \$3.00 for 12.

HEDERA helix (English Ivy). Shiny, evergreen leaves, clings to any surface without support. Extensively used in covering trunks of trees and in trailing from window boxes. From 2½-in. pots, 20c. each, \$2.00 per 12, \$15.00 per 100.

HEDERA maderiensis (Madeira Ivy). Leaves larger than English Ivy, thick and heavy, fine for ground cover or climbing on trees. 30 each, \$3.00 for 12.

LONICERA halliana (Climbing Honeysuckle). A rampant climber with evergreen foliage and fragrant white flowers, changing to yellow.

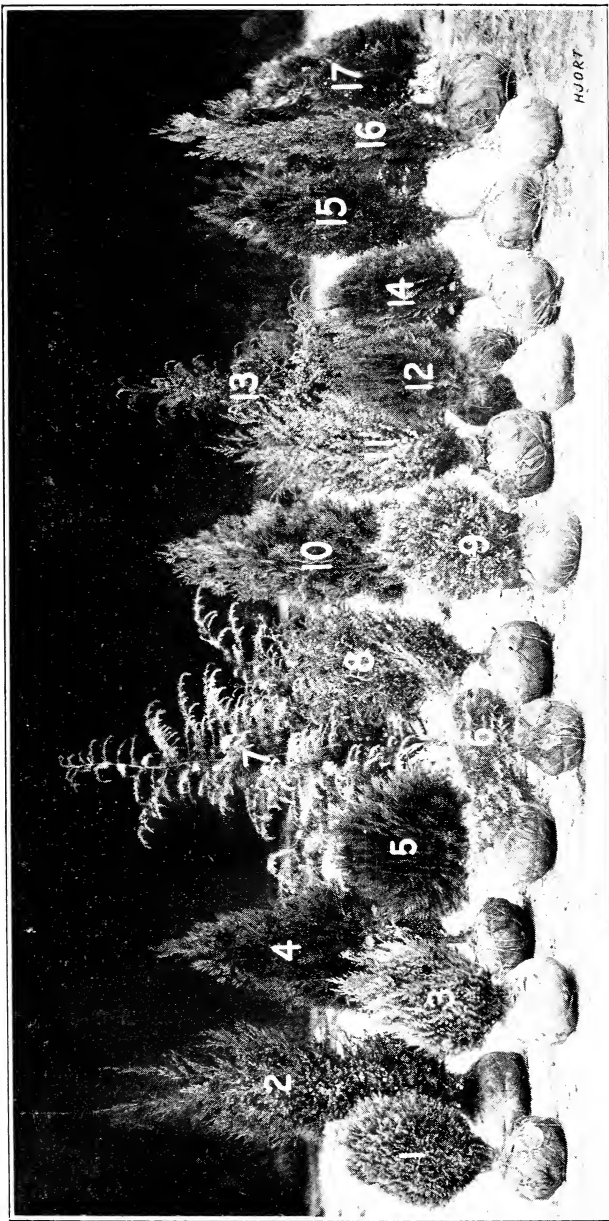
LONICERA sempervirens (Coral Honeysuckle, Woodbine). An excellent native vine of fast growth with evergreen foliage and coral-red blooms. Attractively used on fences, pergolas, etc.

TRACHELOSPERMUM jasminioides (Rhynchospermum, Star Jasmine). A rapid growing, twining vine of dark, glossy green leaves. It is covered in the Spring with a mass of starry, white flowers of intense and pleasing fragrance.

VINCA minor (Periwinkle). A rapid growing vine with dark green leaves and blue flowers. Used extensively as a ground cover, and for trailing from window boxes. 20c. each, \$2.00 per 12, \$15.00 per 100.

VINCA variegata. A variegated Vinca which finds its principal use in trailing from window boxes as a screen. 20c. each, \$2.00 per 12, \$15.00 per 100.

WISTERIA chinensis. A vine used extensively in the South for covering pergolas and arched-over drives. Long, drooping clusters of fragrant blooms in early Spring. We offer purple and white.



Some of the most extensively used coniferous evergreens for the Southeast as we grow them and ball for shipment

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|
| 1- <i>Thuja orientalis</i> Rosedale | 11- <i>Cupressus lusitanica</i> | 15- <i>Thuja orientalis</i> pyramidalis |
| 2- <i>Juniperus chinensis</i> | 12- <i>Thuja orientalis</i> aurea | 16- <i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> |
| 3- <i>Juniperus chinensis</i> stricta | 13- <i>Juniperus japonica</i> sylvestris | 17- <i>Thuja orientalis</i> aurea |
| 4- <i>Thuja orientalis</i> | 14- <i>Thuja orientalis</i> compacta | conspicua |
| 5- <i>Thuja orientalis</i> Bonita | | |
| 6- <i>Juniperus pfitzeriana</i> | | |
| 7- <i>Cedrus deodara</i> | | |
| 8- <i>Juniperus ashtordi</i> | | |
| 9- <i>Chamaecyparis squarrosa</i> | | |
| 10- <i>Thuja orientalis</i> glauca | | |



Bush and Climbing Roses used together at Thomasville, Ga.

Roses

PRICES OF ROSES

2-year budded plants, 70c. each, \$7.00 per 12, \$50.00 per 100.

1-year budded plants, 50c. each, \$5.00 per 12, \$40.00 per 100.

The Rose has justly been termed the "queen of flowers" for its wide range of beautiful colorings, pleasing fragrance, great variety of form and habit and easy culture. Surely no Southern garden is complete without the Rose, where such a wealth of varieties may be grown, including Teas, which cannot withstand the rigorous northern Winters.

VARIETIES

While there are many varieties that do well in the South, a best dozen may be selected that stand out conspicuously above all others in various localities, even this may be reduced to six, or even three. It is generally agreed that the three Radiance Roses: Radiance, Red Radiance and Mrs. Charles Bell lead.

Before the advent of Radiance, Mme. Lambard, Maman Cochet, and White Cochet were the leaders in the lower South, and are still immensely popular—they have seen many new kinds disappear. For those who like variety, a best 25 or 50 kinds may easily be selected.

Rose growing has advanced rapidly in the past few years. We have been diligent in testing new kinds, and from them some wonderful Roses are selected. We can never forget "finding" Radiance, Countess of Gosford, Rose Marie and others in our test rows.

LOCATION OF THE ROSE BED

The Rose garden is best separate and apart from other plants. Do not plant them with evergreen or flowering shrubs, and do not plant annuals all through the Rose beds. However, the formal edges of the Rose beds may be softened by planting low growing annuals or perennials. Tree roots should be grubbed out. Roses like an open space and plenty of sunshine. How beautifully Roses grow in the nursery, in full sunshine and unhampered by tree roots! Drainage is important, the Rose does not like wet feet, but the extreme of a dry location should be avoided.

SOILS AND PREPARATION

In the Southeast, soils are extremely variable, hence no set rule can be laid down for Rose soils; one should add to the soil available those qualities needed. Do not get the idea that Roses need all clay; they do not. Red clay is excellent for Roses, but too stiff in itself. Rich garden loam or woods earth, together with plenty of well rotted barnyard fertilizer, should be added. If the soil is sandy, then add the red clay, with the other properties.

PLANTING

The planting season in the Southeast is from November 1 to April 1. When Rose plants are received from the nursery, they should be planted as quickly as possible, and in setting them take only one plant at a time from the damp packing material, to avoid the roots becoming dry. Budded Roses should be set as deeply as is required to cover the bud union, which is just below the point where the Rose branches out. It is easy to plant Roses correctly, and half of the success with them depends on it.

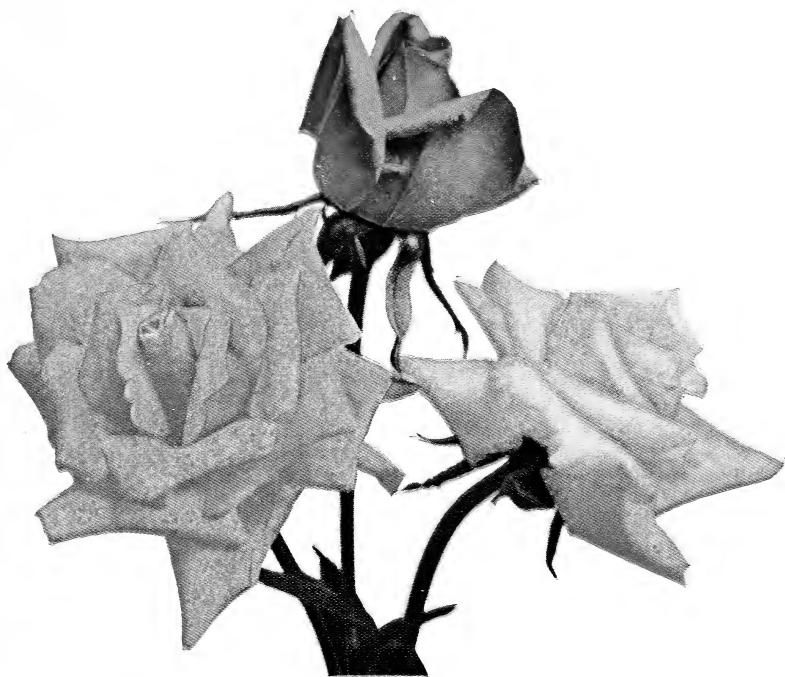
FERTILIZING AND CARE

Thorough preparation of the soil will take care of the fertilizing problem for some time, but after the plants start a vigorous growth, they should have a little bonemeal stirred into the surface, and a general dose of fertilizer in the Fall or early Winter. During dry weather, water the Roses thoroughly twice a week so as to thoroughly soak the ground, but do not give a superficial watering once a day, as this draws the feeding roots to the surface, where the sun kills them, causing damage to the plants.

Prune Hybrid Perpetuals to 12 inches above the ground, Hybrid Teas more sparingly and Teas very little; remove dead and weak branches. The best time for pruning is February in this latitude, later farther north.

CONTROL OF PESTS AND DISEASES

Rose aphid and thrips are more or less prevalent in the entire South; to kill them spray with a tobacco preparation—the spray we use is Black Leaf 40, a teaspoonful to the gallon of water. Black spot and powdery mildew are the prevalent fungous diseases. The best control of black spot is to spray with Semesan Spray, the plant and the ground thoroughly before the Rose leaves appear. Often this will prevent the disease for the season. To eliminate powdery mildew, dust with lime-sulphur. It will not be found difficult to keep the Rose plants healthy if these directions are followed.



Mme. Lambard

Papa Gontier

Maman Cochet

BUDDED ROSES FOR THE SOUTH

The superiority of budded Roses is no longer questioned in the lower South, and they are coming to be more generally used in the upper portion of the South, in the East and other sections. Our Roses are budded on vigorous stocks adapted to the South. Our Rose stocks are grown from cuttings, and we cut out the eyes below the Rose bud, to prevent appearance of "suckers." This method removes the objection to budded Roses. It is poor economy to buy weak and inferior own root Roses from the North. A dozen such could not furnish the real joy contained in one large, healthy, superlatively fine budded plant.

Rose Lecture

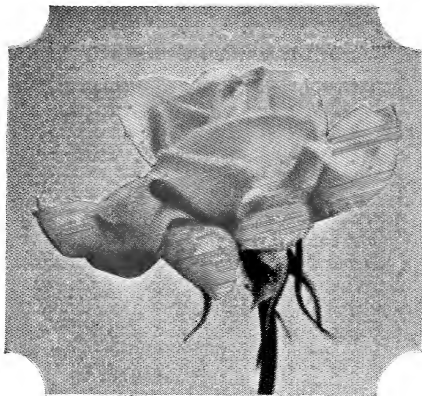
The services of S. C. Hjort, a member of the American Rose Society's Committee of Consulting Rosarians, is available to Rose Societies, Garden Clubs, etc., and correspondence is invited.

Hybrid Tea Roses

Betty. Coppery-yellow with shadings of rose; beautiful, long-pointed buds, excellent bloomer. One of the best varieties.

Countess of Gosford. A Rose from England. Exquisite salmon-pink with delightful shadings of rose; a thrifty grower and profuse bloomer over a large flowering season. One of the best Roses and a variety we always recommend when asked to name the best kinds.

Columbia. Brilliant pink flowers on stiff stems. Introduced as a forcing Rose, it has proven to be a fairly successful garden kind.



Una Wallace



Killarney

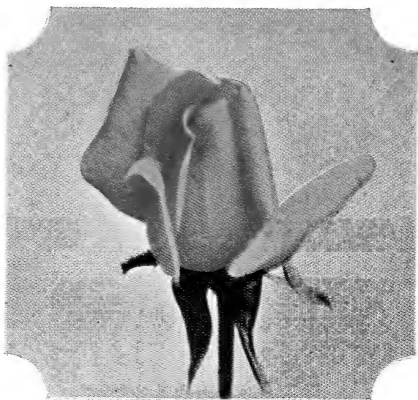
Etoile de France. This Rose is generally considered the best of the dark red hybrid teas for this section. It is a dark velvety crimson, and an excellent bloomer.

Edward Mawley. One of the best of the comparatively new red Roses. Deep, velvety crimson, fine bloomer, bush is strong and healthy grower.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. A great Rose from Holland. Carmine-pink outside, imperial pink inside of petals, large flower. A vigorous new Rose.

Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. This Rose has long been a great favorite in the South, with its large blooms of creamy white.

Killarney. One of the finest Roses ever produced. A dependable grower; free bloomer over a long season; especially pretty buds, color varies from light pink to deep pink. A great favorite in the South.



Luxembourg

rich crimson color. One of the best of all Roses at Thomasville.

Mrs. A. R. Waddell. Deep apricot-pink, shading to orange-salmon. The bush is vigorous and free flowering, a satisfactory kind.

Mrs. Charles Bell. This rose can best be described as a light pink Radiance, being a sport from that variety. We have had it under observation since its introduction, and we find it equally as good grower and bloomer as its parent Radiance; in fact, it stands conspicuously above most roses in gardens where it is planted in the South-east, and it has been a big attraction to visitors to our nurseries. In color it varies from shell-pink to salmon pink. See illustration.



Rose Marie



Mrs. Charles Bell

Killarney Brilliant. While this Rose does not bloom quite as freely as its parent, Killarney, it is a Rose of fine color, deepest pink, almost red.

Killarney Queen. The flowers of this Rose are somewhat larger than Killarney and are of unvarying dark pink throughout a long season of flowering.

Luxembourg. The best new yellow Rose we've had in our fields in many days. Makes large, beautifully pointed bud, and open flower; is full and compact. A deep golden yellow is the color of this new Rose. See illustration.

National Emblem. One of the finest red Roses ever introduced. Strong grower, free bloomer, deep,

Mrs. Wakefield Christie-

Miller. Soft pearly blush, shaded salmon, very large flowers on stiff stems. The bush is a healthy one and can be depended on for a large crop of flowers.

Ophelia. Salmon flesh, shaded rose, beautiful buds on good stems. An immensely popular Rose.

Radiance. This is the Rose we unhesitatingly call the best of all varieties, and it is the one in the biggest demand by those who have tried many kinds. In color it is a brilliant rosy carmine, displaying beautiful opaline pink tints in the open flower. As a cut flower variety Radiance leads the field of outdoor Roses, its nearest competitors being its sports. Its wonderful growth, freedom of bloom and large and shapely buds and full flowers on stiff stems make it a complete success in the South. See illustration.

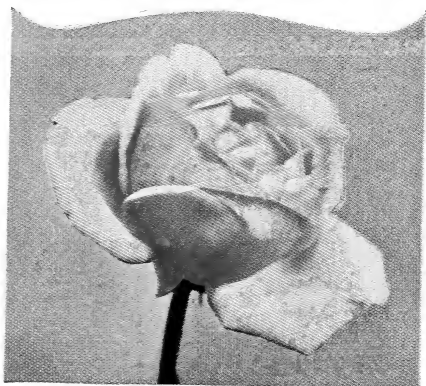
Red Radiance. A sport of Radiance, and of the same freedom of bloom



Ophelia

and vigorous growth characteristic of this family. Like Radiance and Mrs. Charles Bell, it is a wonder for blooming in hot weather when most Roses have slowed up. Easily the leading red Rose. See illustration.

Rose Marie. Most popular new rose since Radiance and its sports were put on the market. Rose Marie shapes up very much like the well known Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria, making attractive buds and full flowers. The color is a clear, bright rose-pink, and the flower is fragrant. It is a wonder for freedom of bloom, throughout the long rose blooming season in south Georgia. We unhesitatingly recommend it and have grown sufficient stock to offer it at no increase in price.



Pink Radiance



Red Radiance

T. F. Crozier. The ideal yellow rose is yet to be produced, but we never had one of this color that looked more promising than T. F. Crozier. It has shown great vigor of growth, and produces large, full and globular blooms of canary-yellow. The flowers are shaped so much like those of the Radiance family and the stems so strong, that it has the appearance of being a "Yellow Radiance." It deserves a try-out in every section of the Southeast.

Una Wallace. The finest new Rose we have tested the past several years. Similar to Humboldt, but a clearer pink, and more vigorous.

White Killarney. A white sport of the well known Killarney, and a valuable and popular rose.

Tea Roses

Alexander Hill Gray. Solid yellow in bud, opening lighter, a vigorous grower, free bloomer.

Duchess de Brabant. Light rose to shell-pink, an excellent grower and bloomer; one of the most popular Roses in the South.

Helen Good. A blush pink sport of Maman Cochet, with the good qualities of its parent.

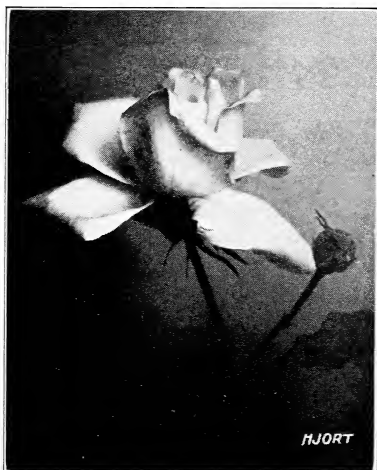
Lady Hillingdon. Beautiful pointed buds of deep yellow, the favorite of the deep yellow Roses in this section.

Mlle. Franziska Kruger. Coppery-yellow, a wonderful bloomer, the best Tea Rose of its color.

Freiherr von Marschall. One of the best red Roses. A vigorous grower, with long pointed buds and large, full blooms of dark carmine red.

Mme. Demazin. A big, double Rose of flesh-pink color. One of the best Roses at Thomasville.

Mme. Lambard. Bright, deep rose, variable in color, deepens in tone in the Fall; large, fine form, beautiful buds, strong grower, excellent bloomer. We grow this well-known favorite in large quantities because it is always in demand and always satisfactory. No one who has seen the great display of Mme.



Lady Hillingdon



Mme. Melanie Soupert

Maman Cochet. This is the famous Pink Cochet. Light pink, shaded with bright rose; beautiful, long pointed buds and large and full flower. The most generally popular Tea Rose in America and one that is always a success in the South, giving blooms over a long season. See color illustration on page 24.

Marie Van Houtte. Canary-yellow, deeper center, border of petals tipped bright rose. A vigorous grower, profuse bloomer and great favorite in this section.

Minnie Frances. Dark pink, strong grower and good bloomer; long buds, a Rose on the order of Mme. Lambard.

Papa Gontier. Rosy-crimson; fine, long pointed buds, a vigorous and altogether excellent Rose. See color illustration on page 24.

Safrano. A fine old Tea Rose of bright apricot color and free blooming qualities. It is beautiful in bud and in mild Winters continues to bloom along the Gulf Coast.

White Maman Cochet. A white Rose of the excellent qualities of its parent, Maman Cochet. Edges of petals tipped rose. The best white Tea Rose.

William R. Smith (The Blush Rose). A cross between Maman Cochet and Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria, of lovely blush-pink color. Free bloomer, strong grower; long, pointed buds, heavy flowers.

Lambard Roses on the private estates near Thomasville will ever forget the beauty of the sight. This Rose held first place with us 20 years. It is the best of the Tea Roses. See color illustration on page 24.

Mme. Melanie Soupert. A salmon-yellow Rose with shadings of pink; a very free bloomer, long pointed buds and large, heavy, double flowers. The plant is vigorous and a consistent bloomer throughout a long season. A Rose we especially recommend.

Mrs. B. R. Cant. Deep rose to light red, flowers somewhat similar to Maman Cochet in form; a wonderful bloomer and an altogether satisfactory Rose.

Mrs. Dudley Cross. In form and blooming qualities it easily passes for what it is often called, a yellow Maman Cochet. It is a yellow Rose, tinged with pink in the same manner as the White Cochet is tinged with pink. One of the best bloomers.



Mrs. Dudley Cross

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

Baroness Rothschild. Delicate shell pink, a chaste and beautiful Rose. A vigorous grower, a good bloomer in its season.

Duchess of Sutherland. A new Rose of its class which has attracted a lot of attention. Large, shapely buds and fine open flowers of beautiful, peach-pink color.

Frau Karl Druschki. This grand white Rose, sometimes called White American Beauty, has become renowned as the very highest type of its class and the best snow white Rose ever introduced. It is a strong grower and good bloomer, and its magnificent flowers are nothing less than glorious. It is a true Paper-white, without a tinge of other coloring.

George Ahrends. This is one of the most beautiful Roses ever produced, and it will be many days before a variety of its merits can be displaced. It is of delicate pink coloring, and keeps well as a cut flower. Owing to its form it is often called the Pink Frau Karl Druschki.

Heinrich Munch. Soft pink, very large and full, a fine companion to Paul Neyron and Frau Karl Druschki.



Frau Karl Druschki



Paul Neyron

J. B. Clark. At Thomasville this is the most popular of all the red hybrid perpetual Roses. Intense crimson flowers, free and strong. Always forms a strong showing at the Rose Show.

J. G. Glassford. Like the other hybrid perpetual Roses listed here, J. G. Glassford is a very free and vigorous grower. The buds are long and the flowers of largest size, color deep crimson-lake which holds well. A fine new Rose from Ireland.

King George V. A wonderful new English hybrid perpetual Rose, our favorite of the reds. Immense, with double flowers of dark, velvety crimson; destined to become popular in this section along with Paul Neyron and Frau Karl Druschki.

Paul Neyron. Really too well known to require a description. We can recommend it to anyone who wishes to plant hybrid Roses; it is a dependable grower and bloomer in the South. It is the largest Rose known; deep, rosy pink, full flower, fragrant.



Roses in city planting Group of Chamaecyparis beyond light post

Climbing Roses

Beauty of Glazenwood. Orange yellow with reddish tints; a good climbing Rose.

Also known as Gold of Ophir and Fortune's Double Yellow.

Cherokee. A vigorous climber with single white flowers which appear in earliest Spring. A well known Rose in this section.

Cloth of Gold. Sulphur yellow, deeper center, large and double.

Cl. Lady Ashtown. Soft rose colored blooms. Those who did not succeed with the bush Lady Ashtown should try this vigorous climber.

Cl. Killarney. A climbing Rose in much favor about Thomasville. It is a vigorous grower and profuse bloomer.

Cl. Maman Cochet. A pink climber of sterling qualities, identical in color with the bush Maman Cochet.

Cl. Mrs. Aaron Ward. Those who have not been able to grow the bush Mrs. Aaron Ward are offered a climber, which is a good yellow variety.

Cl. White Cochet. A most dependable white climber, extensively used in this section. Large, shapely buds and flowers, like the bush form from which it was derived.

Cl. White Killarney. A very good white climbing Rose, color, form and flowering habit like the bush kind.

Gainsborough. Creamy white, shaded salmon, a strong Rose and free bloomer.

Pink Cherokee. Glowing pink flowers shaped like the White Cherokee.

Red Cherokee. A red Rose developed from the Pink Cherokee.

Reine Marie Henriette. Long considered the best red climber for the South; here only Paul's Scarlet Climber is as popular. Cherry-red, fine buds, heavy flower, a great favorite.

Reve d'Or. Considered the best yellow climbing Rose at Thomasville, where many kinds have been tried. Vigorous, free flowering, of good foliage.

Solfatare. Clear sulphur-yellow, very fine, large, shapely bud and fluffy double open flower.

Wm. Allen Richardson. Deep orange-yellow flowers of medium size borne in profusion.

Yellow Banksia. A vigorous grower, has often been planted to climb tall trees. It is one of the very earliest flowering Roses, producing a great profusion of sulphur-yellow flowers with the first coming of Spring. We recommend it highly.



A planting of Mrs. Charles Bell Roses

Pillar Roses

American Pillar. Rich, rosy pink to brilliant carmine, with a little white in center; semi-double, long stems. One of the best climbing or pillar roses; vigorous plant, glossy foliage, profuse bloomer.

Cl. American Beauty. This rose produces an abundance of carmine-red flowers, and its shiny foliage adds to its beauty.

Dorothy Perkins. Beautiful deep pink, flowers borne in large clusters of small, double blooms, sweet scented; fine for use on fences or trellis. In sections where mildew has developed, dust this rose with lime sulphur to control the disease.

Dr. Huey. Semi-double flowers of the deepest scarlet borne in large clusters, never fades blue. This rose trained as a climber or pillar rose is very showy.

Dr. Van Fleet. This is one of the most beautiful roses ever introduced. The plant is vigorous, makes a good climber or pillar rose.

Mary Lovett. This rose is like Dr. Van Fleet and Cl. American Beauty, except that it is pure white.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. One of the most brilliant roses ever introduced, because of its clear, vivid, shining scarlet, in large, semi-double flowers which remain unusually long, and in good condition on the plants. These flowers retain their intense coloring until they fall. This rose may be used as a climber, or trained up as a strikingly effective pillar or archway rose. We recommend it highly.

Red Dorothy Perkins. It is a good deal to claim for a rose, but we are within bounds when we describe Red Dorothy Perkins, or Excelsa, as a brilliant Crimson Rambler on glossy, varnished, Wichuraiana foliage. In certain sections where mildew has developed, this rose, like the pink variety, should be dusted with lime sulphur as a control measure.

Silver Moon. Flowers very large, pure white, semi-double, petals of great substance, beautifully cupped, forming a clematis-like flower. The large bunch of yellow stamens in center adds to its attractiveness. A vigorous climbing or pillar variety.



Orleans Roses fronting shrubbery border

Dwarf Polyantha Roses

- Baby Echo.** Delicate, light pink flowers are produced in profusion; a long blooming season.
- Catherine Zeimet.** Small, double, pure white flowers produced in profusion over a long flowering season. The best of the white baby Roses, and a variety always satisfactory.
- Erna Teschendorff.** Deep red, double, dwarf, free flowering. For years has been the leading red baby Rose, and with a little attention in keeping the seed pods off will bloom from Spring till frost.
- La Marne.** This is an excellent baby Rose. Semi-double flowers, bright salmon-rose at the edges, rosy blush inside, are borne freely from Spring till frost, if seed pods are not allowed to mature.
- Miss Edith Cavell.** Small, semi-double flowers of brilliant scarlet-red, produced in compact corymbs on sturdy branches. Our favorite of the red baby Roses.
- Mrs. W. H. Cutbush.** Shell-pink, small double flowers, excellent bloomer, and has come to be known as the best pink baby Rose.
- Orleans.** Cerise-red with white eye at center, a very showy and satisfactory baby Rose. Fine for a border or hedge of dwarf Roses.
- Peach Blossom.** Another good baby Rose, with flowers of beautiful peach-pink color, borne in clusters. A good bloomer.

Miscellaneous Roses

- Rosa Hugonis.** A single yellow species from China; throws long, half-climbing branches covered with single flowers. It is one of the most strikingly showy roses ever introduced, and thrives in this section. A very early bloomer.
- Louis Philippe** (Bengal). Deep crimson flowers and shiny foliage. An excellent Fall and Winter bloomer, and makes one of the best hedge Roses.

Peaches

Peaches for commercial orchards may be planted in many sections of the Southeast, and for home use in practically the entire territory. We have selected the varieties best adapted to this section. All are Freestone kinds except as noted.

	Each	12	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.35	\$3.50	\$25.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.50	5.00	40.00

VARIETIES OF PEACHES

Belle of Georgia. Large fruit, skin white with red cheek, flesh white, quality excellent, prolific variety. July.

Carman. Size large, yellow with red cheek, flesh yellow, quality excellent, prolific and dependable. June.

Elberta. Fruit very large, yellow with red cheek, flesh yellow, flavor excellent, a choice variety. July.

Early Elberta. Just what the name implies. June.

Greensboro. Large and showy, skin bright yellow with red cheek, flesh juicy and of fine quality, semi-cling variety. An excellent kind for general planting. June.

Hiley. An early Belle of Georgia. June.

Jewel. A great favorite in Florida. Medium, oblong, highly colored, red outside, flesh yellow, finest quality. Last of May.

Mayflower. A large, red cling Peach of good quality. The earliest variety. May.



Carman Peaches

Persimmons

Within the past few years, as they have become better known, varieties of Japanese Persimmons have rapidly come into favor in the Southeast. They are of easy culture, and can be depended on to bear annually. Same prices as Figs.

VARIETIES OF PERSIMMONS

Tamopan. Fruit large, rounded-flattened, oddly marked by constriction around, quality very good. Tree a vigorous grower, bears well, does not require pollination from other varieties to fruit. September.

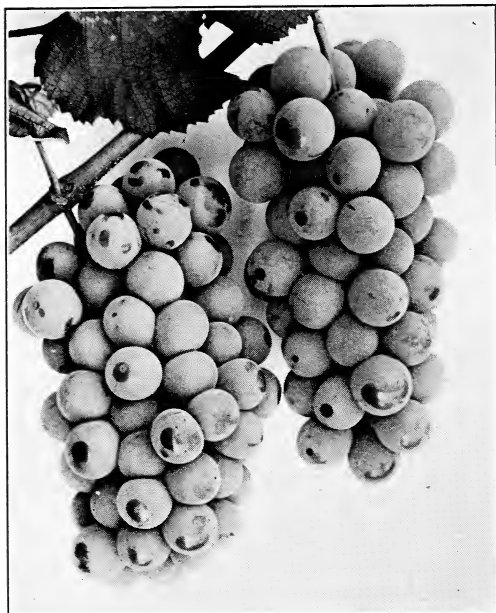
Tane-Nashi. Fruit very large, roundish-conical in shape, flesh seedless, quality good, variety prolific, the most desirable market kind. Self-pollinating. September.

Triumph. A heavy bearer of medium-sized fruits of the very best quality; a most desirable variety for home use. Self-pollinating. October.

We have a limited quantity of other persimmons, **Fuyugaki, Okame, Yemon, Hyakume, Yedo-Ichi** and **Gailey**, at no increase in price.

Plum

EXCELSIOR PLUM. We have found this variety, a hybrid, which originated in north Florida, to be the best kind for this section. Fruit large, purplish red, skin thin, flesh firm and juicy, of excellent flavor. Ripens early, about June 10th. Tree is very vigorous and a prolific bearer. Same prices as Figs.



Niagara Grapes

Grapes

The Grape should be more generally planted in the South; it is one of the surest of all fruit crops. There are two distinct classes of Grapes, the bunch class, and the well known Muscadine family to which the Scuppernong belongs.

Strong Plants:
Each 50c., 12 \$5.00

Carman. A vigorous and prolific bunch Grape, resistant to disease. Medium size, black, finest quality.

Concord. A blue-black bunch variety; sweet, pulpy, tender, quality good. Vigorous grower, prolific, berries large.

Delaware. A heavy bearing bunch variety, berries medium size, red when fully ripe, finest quality.

Niagara. A good market bunch variety, berries white, large and of good quality.

Scuppernong. The most popular of the Southern Muscadine class. Berries large, eight to ten in cluster, color brown when ripe, flesh pulpy, very vinous, sweet. Vine is free from diseases and insect depredations. Very prolific bearer. Commonly called the White Scuppernong.

Thomas. Another member of the Southern Muscadine class, sometimes erroneously called the "Black Scuppernong." Large clusters of six to ten berries. Violet to black when ripe, large, sweet, prolific. Free from disease.

Figs

The Fig can be depended on for a heavy crop of fruit every year. It comes into bearing very early, is fine for canning, and the market for the fresh fruit is developing. Figs require very little cultivation above mulching. In an orchard they should not be plowed deeply, as the roots are close to the surface.

	Each	12	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.35	\$3.50	\$25.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.50	5.00	40.00

Brown Turkey. Large, yellowish brown, of fine quality. Does not crack in rainy weather like other figs.

Brunswick. Large, purplish black, good quality, early bearer, a favorite.

Celeste. A small fig of fine flavor, highly valued for canning. An extremely hardy variety, can be grown over a wide territory. It is by long odds the favorite kind in the Southeast. Sometimes called Brown Sugar Fig.

Green Ischia. A variety of fine quality, fruit of medium size, greenish-white, tree a strong grower.

Lemon. A very large fig of yellowish-green color, flavor good. It is next to Celeste in popularity in this section.

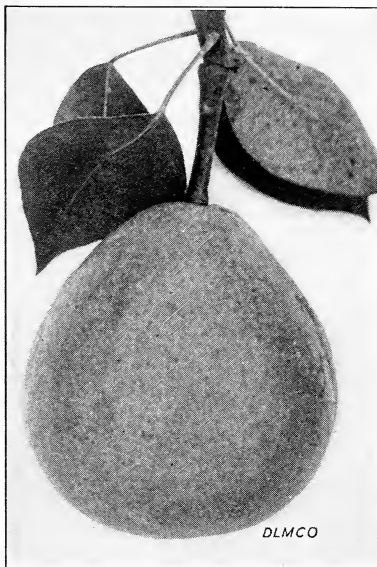
Pears

Owing to the prevalence of Pear blight in the South the Pear industry has been at a standstill for many years. This disease, a bacterial one, could not be controlled by spraying, and but merely checked by severe pruning.

It has long been recognized in this section that the only solution of the problem of Pear growing would be the development of a variety resistant to Pear blight. A number of such Pears have appeared and failed through inferior quality of fruit, tree being shy bearer or not sufficiently resistant to blight.

THE PINEAPPLE PEAR

One variety, however, has stood the test in southern Alabama, Georgia and northern Florida—the Pineapple Pear. This Pear is an introduction from China, and its value was first recognized in southwest Alabama. Extensive trials in south Georgia and in Florida have shown favorable results, to the extent that some growers offer it as guaranteed against blight. We do not guarantee it, in keeping with conservative policy, but with us it has never shown a trace of blight, and we have had it next to other Pears which blighted badly.



Pineapple Pear

With the coming of blight resistant stocks in the near future in quantity, Pear orcharding in the Southeast will take on a new impetus. At present we are using the best stock available, the seedling Japan Pear stock, highly resistant to blight.

The Pineapple Pear is not of as fine quality of fruit as the Le Conte, but it is better than the Kieffer. It is a fairly good fresh eating Pear, and as a cooking or canning Pear and for any culinary use, it is unexcelled. Its season of ripening is July to August.

Returns on plantings of Pineapple Pears have been very satisfactory.

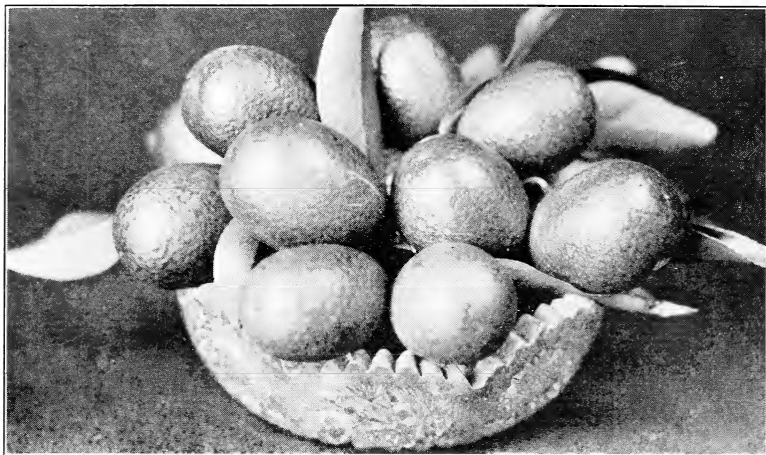
Our block of Pineapple Pear nursery trees this season is one of the finest lots of Pear trees ever grown in this section. Our trees are straight, clean and healthy, sure to please.

KIEFFER PEAR. A fine variety for canning and preserving. It is a regular bearer in the Southeast, blighting very little most seasons. Fruit large, yellow with reddish cheek. August.

LE CONTE PEAR. An early variety of fine quality, valued for eating when properly ripened. Large, pyriform fruit, pale yellow. July.

PRICES OF PEARS INCLUDING PINEAPPLE PEAR

	Each	12	100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.50	\$5.00	\$40.00
4 to 6 ft.....	.65	6.50	50.00



Kumquat Nagami

Citrus Fruits

Apart from their culinary worth, hardy Citrus fruit trees are decidedly ornamental. Kumquats and Satsuma Orange trees, loaded with golden fruit on the dark background of their evergreen leaves at Christmas time always attract favorable attention. Certainly there ought to be many more fruit trees planted in this section, and hardy Citrus fruits deserve to be planted more extensively. Our Citrus fruits are budded on Citrus trifoliata, the hardiest of all stocks.

Satsuma Orange. The hardiest of all Oranges, belonging to the Tangerine family, and a regular and very prolific bearer of deep, orange-colored fruits. The best strain of Satsuma Orange is the Owari, which produces uniform fruits, ripening early, and of the finest flavor. The trees in our nursery were all grown from buds supplied by Mr. W. S. Reeve, Cottage Hill, Fla., from his heavy bearing orchard where he has kept fruit records on the trees. If a tree is a Satsuma orange it does not necessarily mean it is a good one; the safer plan is to buy Satsuma trees grown from selected buds taken from pedigreed trees.

	Each	12	100
1-year buds on 2-year stocks.....	\$0.50	\$5.00	\$40.00

Kumquat. The Kumquats are small Citrus trees, often called bushes, and are extremely hardy. Kumquats in this section stood temperatures down to 10 degrees Fahrenheit in the severe freeze of January, 1924. Two kinds are in general commerce, the Nagami (oblong), and the Marumi (round). Both are extremely heavy producers of small golden-yellow fruits, rather too well-known to need description.

Duncan Grapefruit. The hardiest variety. Many trees of this kind have stood the Winters of south Georgia a long time without serious injury. The fruit is medium to large, of fine quality, and is a heavy bearer.

Meyer Lemon. A new Citrus fruit sent to us from south Alabama several years ago. Young trees of this Lemon stood as much cold as Satsuma Oranges in the hard freeze of January, 1924.

Prices of Kumquats, Grape Fruit and Meyer Lemon:

	Each	12	100
1-yr. buds on 2-yr. stocks.....	\$0.75	\$7.50	\$60.00
2-yr. buds on 3-yr. stocks.....	1.50	15.00	100.00

We cannot ship Citrus trees into Florida; the law prohibits their entry. We can ship anything else into Florida, using Florida permit tags.



Teche Pecans

Pecans

The Pecan stands out conspicuously as the leading orchard crop in the South, it being adapted to a variety of soils, and its long life making it worth many times over the value of fruit trees. Seedling Pecans should not be planted in the expectation of gathering a harvest, they are a loss since only a small percentage of them ever make bearing trees of value. We grow budded trees of the varieties that have stood the tests of this section. Different varieties of Pecans have their preferences for different locations. Unless one knows from observation the best varieties of Pecans for his immediate section, we advise consulting the county agent or some local authority as to the most profitable kinds, since no statistics are available covering the South or any state.

PRICES OF PECANS

	Each	12	100		Each	12	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.90	\$9.00	\$70.00	5 to 6 ft.....	\$1.25	\$12.50	\$100.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00	10.00	80.00	6 to 8 ft.....	1.50	15.00	125.00
4 to 5 ft.....	1.10	11.00	90.00				

VARIETIES OF PECANS

Curtis. Vigorous grower and prolific bearer, especially adapted to Florida, although su ceeding in some portions of the northern end of the Pecan belt. Nut just below medium size, but of high quality.

Frotscher. Oblong nut, large, shell very thin, cracking easily, kernels large, full and easily removed, good quality. Tree of spreading habit, thrifty growth. A favorite in south Georgia.

Moneymaker. A medium, rounded-oblong nut, good cracking quality, kernel full, flavor good. This variety is a heavy bearer, and the one Pecan never known to be affected with scab disease.

Moore. Small, oblong nut, shell thin, cracks easily, kernel plump, quality good. This variety is a very prolific one, and bears large crops in some of the "off years," and can be depended on for nuts every year.

Pabst. Nuts large, well filled, good quality. A vigorous and healthy grower, a favorite in the Atlanta section, and succeeds well in South Georgia.

Schley. Oblong nut, large, very thin shelled, fills well, kernel plump, quality the best of all Pecans, fair bearer. For home plantings, where the highest quality is desired, it is especially recommended.

Stuart. Large nut, oblong, fills out well, shell medium, quality good. Prolific and succeeds over a large area.

Success. Size large, oblong, tapering at apex, shell thin, cracks well, kernel large and full, quality very good. Tree vigorous, a good variety.

Teche. Medium in size but very prolific, thin shell, quality good. In our orchards the most reliable variety. Sometimes known as Frotscher No. 2.

Georgia State Board of Entomology

OFFICIAL CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION OF NURSERY STOCK

Atlanta, Ga., August 21st. 1923, 192.....

To Whom It May Concern:

This is to Certify

That in accordance with an Act of Assembly approved December 20, 1898, the
nursery of..... **Thomasville Nurseries**.....

Located at..... **Thomasville**..... Georgia.

was inspected on..... **August 6th**..... 19..... **23.**

This stock, premises and adjacent properties have been found to be apparently free from especially injurious pests and diseases. The owner has agreed to completely defoliate, (when possible), and to fumigate properly with hydrocyanic-acid gas, or to otherwise treat as directed, all stock sold or moved under this certificate, as provided in the Rules and Regulations.

This Certificate is issued with the distinct understanding that it is to cover only nursery stock grown in the above named nursery and may be revoked at any time if all fruit trees and nursery stock or shrubs visibly affected with wooly aphid, crown gall, or nematode (root-knot) are not discarded and destroyed when dug, and becomes invalid after July 31, 192 9.



E. Lee Worsham
Inspector.

E. LEE WORSHAM,
State Entomologist.

THE THOMASVILLE ROSE SHOW

The Eighth Annual Thomasville Rose Show will be held the latter part of April, the exact date to be announced by the Garden Club a few weeks in advance. Visitors are cordially invited to come to Thomasville for this wonderful show, to which there is no admission charge.

If you miss an acquaintance with the Roses of Thomasville, you miss a delightful experience. Come!

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P. J. Hjort & Son, *Proprietors*
THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA

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Miss

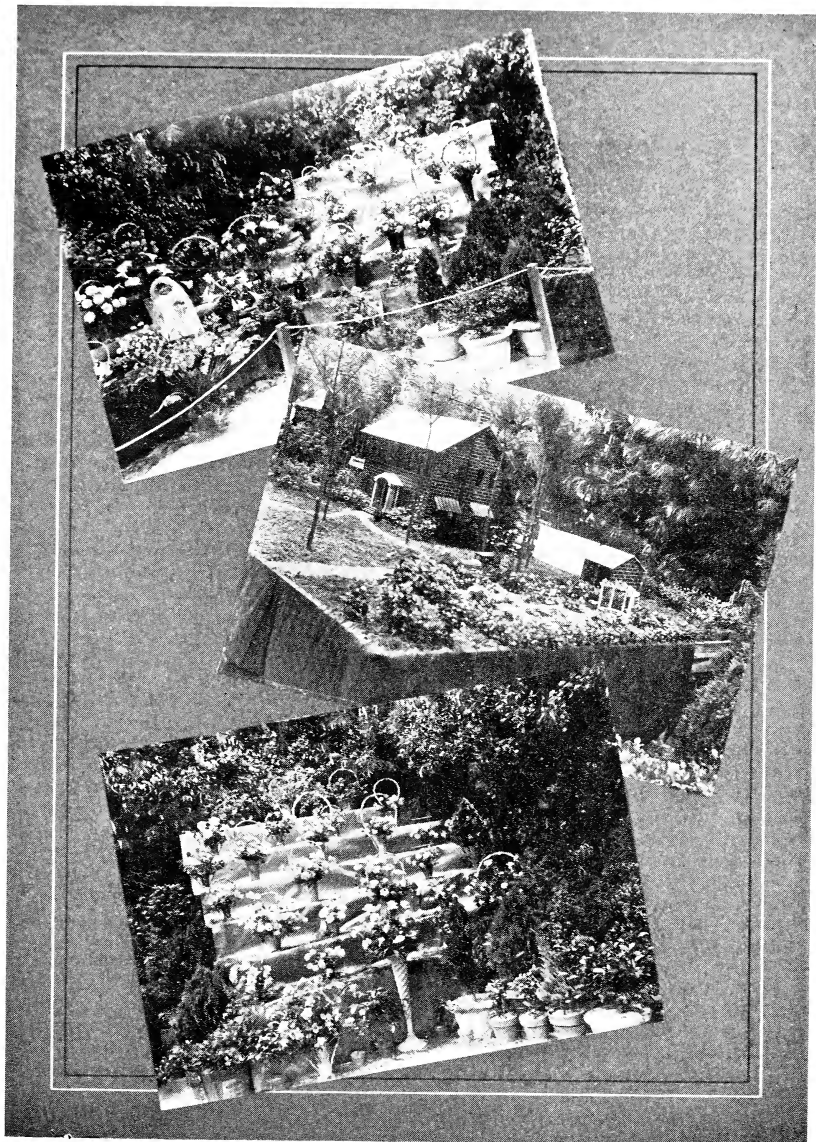
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Three Sections of Our Exhibit at the Thomasville Rose Show, April 29, 1928

Top and bottom: baskets and vases of Roses. Center; landscape design by W. C. Hadley, showing Rose garden at right; the house a miniature of the residence of Mrs. Jos. Mitchell, Thomasville, Ga.

Radiance and Mrs. Charles Bell Roses
as grown in our fields

